

BOW ISLAND REVIEW.

VOL. 3. NO. 4

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1912.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 A YEAR

Notice.

A. J. Bergeron desires to notify his patrons that he will be visiting down east this winter, returning early in the spring, when he will be pleased to hear from anyone having horses to sell or exchange. He is also making arrangements to have a large number on hand and recommends intending purchasers to await his return.

Lost.

A Scotch sable collie dog, female, white nose, breast and front legs, and white ring around neck. Lost near Winnipeg about December 6th. Reward of \$3.00 will be given upon its recovery. Finder leave with Beattie and Bratton or A. E. Knap, Sec. 13-10, Winnipeg P.O., Alta.

House for Sale

A well-built completely modern three room house for sale. Kitchen, diningroom and bedroom, laundry, basement with eastern. Situated on two lots. Will sell very reasonable for quick sale. Apply Review office.

\$40.00 Reward.

Strayed—Two year-old Colts, one sorrel with island face, brained 2H (connected) on right hip. And the other is a dark roan. Lost since about June of this year. \$40 reward will be given upon the recovery of said animals. J. W. Rabe, Sec. 7-10-10, Bow Island P.O., Alta.

For Sale.

100 acres of good farming land, only two and a half miles from Bow Island. All fenced and cross fenced. Seventy acres broken. Splendid spring water. Well built house, plastered, 14 x 20, and stable, 10 x 26. This would make an ideal dairy farm. For particulars write Review office, Bow Island.

Funeral Director

Undertaker and Embalmer.

Mail orders receive careful and prompt attention. A body experience enables me to fulfil your requirements with satisfaction. Open day and night.

A. G. LOOMIS, Hoaglin's Bldg., Bow Island

Oil up. Oil up

We have just installed an oiling tank, large enough to place a whole set of working harness in.

Farmers and others who appreciate the benefit of well-oiled harness will, we know, gladly take advantage of this offer.

The tank is constructed in such a manner that the harness is completely soaked in the oil, thus prolonging its life indefinitely.

Our sole charge for this service is—

\$1.50.

A. SWENNUMSON, Bow Island, Alta.

VETERINARY SURGEON & DENTIST

DR. A. E. KNAP

Graduate of the Royal Veterinary College of Denmark, and the State Agricultural College of Norway. Post-Grad. Studies pursued in Germany, Austria & France.

TEN YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Taber - - - Alta.

Village Council

The first meeting of the new Village Council was held in E. C. Ludtke's office on Friday evening last. There were present Councillors E. C. Ludtke, J. M. Bratton and Geo. F. Ridgdale. E. C. Ludtke was appointed chairman. Among the communications was one from the Minister of the Interior regarding a public park for Bow Island. The Village Council decided to write the department and enclose \$1 rental for same. There was also a letter from an engineering firm enquiring as to what the town would be doing in the way of installing water. The secretary was instructed to write the firm mentioned and secure an estimate of the cost of pipes, etc.

Disolution of Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Albert Ludtke, Paul E. Ludtke, and Trading Company, formerly Messrs. Ludtke, has this day been dissolved. The business of the said firm name, The Bow Island Trading Company, and all liabilities of the former partnership will be paid by Paul E. Ludtke, under the name of The Bow Island Trading Company, and all debts owing to the former partnership, are payable to such new firm.

ALBERT LUDTKE
PAUL E. LUDTKE
Ballet at Bow Island,
this Twenty - Second
day of January, A.D. 1912.
In witness whereof,
Ernest H. Kennedy.

Eighteen More Gas Wells to be Bored Immediately.

Largest Undertaking of its Kind in the World.—
Bow Island's Gas Wells Now Supply Seventy-two Million Cubic Feet of Gas Daily.

Bow Island's natural gas will be turned into the Calgary mains in August, is the announcement made by Mr. Eugene Coste, president of the Canadian Western Natural Gas, Heat Light and Power Co. He has just returned from London, England, where he successfully negotiated the disposal of the Company's debentures to the extent of \$1,000,000. The treasury of the company is therefore in most excellent shape, and just as soon as the frost is out of the ground the big work of excavating for the parent mains will be started. As this work will be done with the latest trenching machines, only a few months will be required to complete it.

The figures Mr. Coste gives in connection with his undertaking are startling, they are so colossal.

By the southern route, which taps a number of Southern Alberta towns, our gas supply, he stated, is 181 miles from Calgary, and the natural pressure of our product is so great that only about ninety minutes will elapse from the time the gas is turned into the main at the wells until it reaches Calgary. We have not decided upon just what route we will take, as we have a choice of two. In some of the

southern towns a little opposition has developed to the granting of franchises to us. If this opposition should become at all formidable, and I do not anticipate that it will, we will simply take the northern route, which is 40 miles shorter, and which would save us in pipe line and trenching \$750,000. I am advised that at the Macleod election, held a few days ago, the vote was practically unanimous in favor of granting us our franchise.

We have drilled seven wells here in Bow Island at an average depth of 100 feet. They have been capped and await the completion of the line. Our daily supply of gas from these seven wells will be 72,000,000 cubic feet of gas. We propose to drive 18 more wells immediately, and when those wells are completed our daily supply will be three times the output we now have in sight.

This output of gas—72,000,000 cubic feet—is equivalent to 720,000 horse power, or 5,280 tons of coal, or 300 car loads of coal per day. Our gas has just twice the heat energy of the Pittsburgh product.

This is the largest scheme ever undertaken at one time in the world.

Hockey Team Wins Four Games Out of Five.

On January 12th the Bow Island Hockey team, accompanied by a large crowd of supporters, went to Grassy Lake to play a return game to Hockey with that town. The Bow Island boys were again victors, the score being 8-1 in their favor.

The Grassy Lake boys have improved considerably since they played here. They have built a new rink, and with a little more practice will be able to give the Bow Island boys a hard run.

The teams lined up as follows:

Bow Island	Goal	Grassy Lake
R. S. Beattie	McMaster	
H. E. Beattie	Point	P. Golin
W. Thindall	C. Point	Lyons
F. Tanton	Centre	A. B. King
R. E. Reid	Hover	McGilligan
C. Hoaglin	R. Wing	Calhoun
Howden	L. Wing	

Up to the present the Bow Island boys have won 4 games and lost 1. They expect to go to Medicine Hat some time in the near future.

25 Miles of Lethbridge-Weyburn Line to be Built This Year.

25 Miles Will be Built From Lethbridge End.

Winnipeg, Jan. 19.—Bearing with in the largest appropriation ever made in a single year for development work on the railways of Western Canada, Vice-President George Bury started to Winnipeg this afternoon. His conference with the president in Montreal appears to have been highly satisfactory and an unprecedented amount of new work will be done during the current year, limited only by amount of labor which may be available.

Regarding the various extensions of branch lines in the west detailed information was given:

The bulk of new work will be done in Saskatchewan, but several undertakings of great interest will be begun in Alberta.

The most important of these is the signing of work from the Lethbridge

end on the line from Lethbridge to Weyburn. In Lethbridge there occurred three years ago the largest land rush in the history of the Dominion, hundreds of families settling in the Lethbridge country south of Lethbridge. These people have been expecting the advent of a railway since that time and Mr. Bury now announces that considerable portion of the money allotted for this year will be spent on this road. 25 miles will be built on the Lethbridge end and 100 miles on the Weyburn end. The road will be pushed through to completion within the next few years, affording a new line of communication between the east and west. In Alberta a new line will also be built into the irrigated area from some point west of Medicine Hat.

The palatial and kaisersingling of the L.O.O.P. hall has now been completed and with the new curtain and side screens it is now one of the most

attractive along the Crow. There has also been installed an excellent lighting system.

"Review" advts. bring results.

20 Per Cent.

off all

.. HEATERS ..

Colp's Hardware Store
R. E. A. COLP, Proprietor.

Homesteaders Attention !

If you have or are about to prove up see us for loans on farm lands. We have unlimited funds at our disposal for this purpose, at a normal rate of interest. Liberal advances made whilst loan is being put through.

E. C. LUDTKE LAND CO.

J.P. Notary Public and Financial Brokers.

1836 THE BANK OF 1911
British North America

75 Years in Business. Capital and Reserve Over \$7,000,000.

Two Members of a Family

particularly if they live far from town, frequently find it very convenient to take advantage of our **Joint Account** plan.

Either may make deposits or withdraw cash on his or her own signature alone. Thus either can do the banking when in town, as suits their convenience.

\$1.00 opens a Savings Account, joint or ordinary. Interest added half-yearly. Money may be withdrawn at any time.

BOW ISLAND BRANCH
DUIDETT BRANCH

R. A. S. MACLAREN, Manager
J. HOW, Acting-Manager

Beattie & Bratton

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.

☛ LIGHT AND HEAVY DRAYING. ☛

See our Line of Dominion Buggies.

OFFICE

LETHBRIDGE AVE. (North End)

NA-DRUG CO. HEADACHE WAFERS

Will stop that agonizing headache quick and sure. Will not harm even an unborn babe.
25 cents a box of 24 wafers.
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LONDON 22

H. H. NIGHTINGALE
STOCKBROKER
Investment and Loans Negotiator
33 MELINDA ST., TORONTO

In Every Home

There is sure to come physical suffering at times—suffering hard to bear—suffering which will be followed by serious sickness, if the first symptoms are neglected.

But this suffering will soon be forgotten, and there will be no after consequences if relief is obtained from a safe, reliable, natural corrective medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ought to be on hand in every home for use at first signs of trouble. This famous family remedy has proved in years and years of trial, its power to correct physical trouble and to ward off disease.

Try for yourself—or in your home, a few doses and you will find the body system strengthened and refreshed and how surely and effectively they

Relieve Suffering

Your druggist can supply you with helpful directions, 28c.

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use.

DIFFERED ALL THE DYEING KINDS OF Goods with the SAME DYE. I used

DYOLA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS
CLEAN AND SIMPLE TO USE.
No change of color. The WONDER DYE for the Dyeing of Wool, Silk, Cotton, Linen, Rayon, etc. The Famous Dyers' Guild, Limited, Montreal.

GREENE'S
EMPIRE GUN \$63

A British Made—British proved. Many Gun owners all the Greene features—hard hitting, far shooting, lasting wear, simplicity, and strength, will last a Generation.

Send a postal for descriptive booklet U. L.

W. W. GREENE'S
63, 65 Beaver Hall Hill
MONTREAL P.Q.

MEAR
The King Hat
GUARANTEED
A HAT FOR EVERY FACE

A man can't kick if his monument is a put up job.

Housework Drudgery
Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or is on her feet all day attending to the needs of the household, her back aching, her temples throbbing, nerves quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizziness. Sometimes rest is had in not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Elixir.

It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.
This "Prescription" removes the cause of nervous debility, restores health, builds up weakness as peculiar to women. It invigorates the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep.

Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know what his "Favorite Prescription" contains, a complete list of ingredients on the bottle-wrapper. Do not let any unscrupulous druggist persuade you that his substitute of unknown composition is "just as good" in order that he may make a bigger profit. Just smile and shake your head! Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purges cure liver ills.

THE REVIEW. BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA.

WHEN WE THINK BEST.

At What Time of Day Does Your Brain Become Brightest?

Lord Alverstone, the Lord Chief Justice of England, in an address to a gathering of students some time ago said that he had found from his own long experience that the early morning was the time when he could think best.

There is no doubt that our power to think varies greatly during the day. Some people, like Lord Alverstone, think best in the early morning—before breakfast, but after an early cup of tea, others think better in the evening or late in the night.

Our power to think appears to depend on the quantity of blood circulating in the brain, and any device that will increase the flow of blood to the head will usually enable us to think better.

Everyone knows from experience that the brain is not at its best after a heavy meal. The explanation of this is simply that all the available blood in the body is drawn from the brain and the extremities to help in the work of digestion.

For the same reason we can usually think best after a period of fasting, and it is known that clerics do their work before lunch and thereafter.

The late Prof. Jayer, of Cambridge, when engaged on his latest book would occasionally go without food for three days or more at a time, and for several years before his death his food cost him no more than two pence a day.

Prolonged periods of sleeplessness produce a sensitiveness and irritation of the nerves, or, as the doctors call it, a state of hyperaesthesia, which is frequently favorable to thought. Some people can think only when walking, and others only in the noise of streets and crowds, or with the hum of conversation all around. But most people require silence and solitude.

Opium and morphia, in moderate doses, cause mental excitement of a peculiarly pleasurable character, which is always followed by a period of intense depression. The opium or morphia habit, once acquired, is almost impossible to break.

Balls and coffee stimulate the nervous system and the circulation. The least treats more quickly and thus causes the blood to circulate more rapidly through the brain. We drink tea because we know from our own experience that, whatever the doctors may say, we do feel more lively and energetic afterwards. But when tea drinking develops into a habit, as it often does, it brings indigestion, loss of appetite, and nervousness in its train.

The use of strong coffee at night is well known to assist who are compelled to work for examinations; for, although the coffee does not increase their intellectual capacity, it makes them more sensitive for the time being.

Early Venture With a Chum.
Sir H. Edward Mose, who has introduced Signor Leoncavallo, the world-famous composer, to conduct and superintend at the Hippodrome, London, began an interest in theatrical enterprises. When only seventeen he went with a chum a small "show" on tour, but the venture was not a success.

Later, the Franco-German war gave him an idea which set him on the high road to prosperity. People were clamoring for news and pictures of the campaign and Mr. Mose, as he was then, determined to give the public a drama of the war. He asked his father, who was a theatrical manager in Manchester, to lend him some money and the drama was put on the road.

Wherever the show went the verdict of the public was the same—"a really good thing." In a month Sir Edward was able to repay his father every penny he had borrowed and had a substantial balance in his bank.

Edward's country residence, Middleton Hall, Middleton, is a splendid Elizabethan dwelling.

The Oyster Tree.
Though it may seem peculiar to thousands who are unfamiliar with Southern Nigeria, it is a fact that here oysters actually grow on trees.

All through the Niger Delta, where the creeks are ideal, there is a rise and fall of from six to seven feet of water. The suckers of the Mangrove trees which line the banks are covered with oysters from the points between high and low water, and although they are pastured of sparingly by the Europeans dwelling in these parts, they form one of the staple articles of native diet.

There is little to distinguish them from the ordinary bivalve known at home. They have not the delicate flavor of a "Whistable," however, than which they are a good deal stouter.

Black and White.
The negroes of South Africa have finer preserved teeth than any other race in the world.

It is remarkable that they should be able to hold their own in the dental sense, with their more civilized competitors, since they are so careless in regard to eyeing teeth. But the manner in which they look after their teeth is even more remarkable than the results they achieve.

Twigs from trees, cut to a fine pencil-point, are the only brushes they know; ash from the fire the only paste they use. Yet when a Kaffir smiles one is afforded one of the best smiles in black and white that human nature can provide.

The Tallest Trees.
In the state of Victoria, commonwealth of Australia, specimens of Eucalyptus angustata 400 feet tall are frequent, and a tree 471 feet tall has been measured.

The Grain We Grow.
It would require a bin a mile square and 170 feet deep to hold the grain produced in the United States in an average year.

W. N. U., No. 886.



LET MOONEY DO IT

THE BUGABOO OF BAKE DAY
MAKES LIFE DRIARY IN MANY A HOME

The great bulk of home baking is no longer necessary. "Let MOONEY do it." MOONEY'S BISCUITS are made right at your own door and are on your grocer's shelves as fresh as they leave the oven.

They are the only biscuit which comes to your table fresh enough to take the place of your own home baking.

MOONEY'S PERFECTION SODA BISCUITS

are sold in air-tight packages—or sealed tins. If you have never used them you have a delightful treat in store.

MOONEY'S are made in Winnipeg, a Western biscuit for Western people.

The Great Swatter.
The alchemist of Swat had just washed one of those big blue bottle flies that everybody tries for.

"I'll show them what's awat," he said, having thus re-established his right to the throne—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Minard's Liniment relieves neuralgia.

Occasionally a woman who doesn't gossip furnishes a lot of material for it.

The Real Liver Pill—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the long run, if not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best remedy to be resorted to for liver to healthy action is Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. They are composed of pure, vegetable matter, and are of great selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not grip or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive.

The Hustler's Epitaph
Wives of married men remind us We can make our wives sublime And, departing, leave behind us Wealthy widows in their prime.
—New York Times



The Man at the Bat is a Man of Action—and Keen of Judgment.

He knows a good thing when he sees it—that's why, like all Sportsmen, he favors

EDDY'S MATCHES

Made of Wax, with specially treated heads. You Can't Blow 'em Out. Sold everywhere in Canada.

"Doctors should let the well enough alone."—Judge.



GREAT WEST CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

We Offer and Recommend the Purchase of Close-in Lots in

BOW ISLAND

The Gas City.

WORLD'S GREATEST NATURAL GAS FIELD

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA, is located on the C. P. R., almost midway between Medicine Hat and Lethbridge. There are five wells at Bow Island that are now producing 61,365,000 cubic feet of natural gas every 24 hours—more than five times the present daily production of the Medicine Hat gasfield. Medicine Hat, with its daily production of 11,000,000 cubic feet of gas, is second in the list of the world's natural gas fields. Bow Island is first, with the stupendous production of 61,365,000 cubic feet.

Natural gas has made Medicine Hat one of the most important of the Western Canada cities. To a large extent natural gas has been responsible for Medicine Hat's increase in population from 3,000 in 1905, to an estimated population of 10,000 in 1911.

Less than two years ago the town of Bow Island did not exist. Today Bow Island has a population of over 400, and presents to the eye of the visitor a scene of unusual activity and rapid development. What

natural gas has done for Medicine Hat it will unquestionably do for Bow Island. But we look to see an even more rapid development at Bow Island than has taken place at Medicine Hat. Bow Island has all the natural resources which go to make an important city, but its most important asset is its unlimited supply of natural gas.

Bow Island is the infancy of its development. It is a comparatively easy matter to forecast the maximum population which many of the

new Western Canada towns will have five, ten, or fifteen years hence, but who can foresee the development that will take place at Bow Island within even the next two or three years? It is inconceivable that, located as Bow Island is, in the greatest natural gas district in the world, Bow Island will not become an important manufacturing centre.

Present prices of the close-in Bow Island lots, which we are now, for the first time, offering to the public, are so very low that the early investor should realize a profit of from 30 to 1,000 per cent.

Mammoth Well Drilling Operations at Bow Island

It is authoritatively stated that the Canadian Pacific Railway will drill twenty gas wells at Bow Island—fifteen in addition to the five which are now producing more natural gas each day than any other district in the world. It is reported that \$250,000.00 has been set aside for this purpose. It is not an easy matter to at once grasp the significance of such a gigantic undertaking. Five plants are being, or will be, installed at Bow Island in connection with the drilling of these wells. Each plant will require twenty carloads of material, so that in all about one hundred carloads of material will be shipped to Bow Island.

What effect the presence of these immense gas fields will have upon the future of Bow Island, time alone can tell, but it is inconceivable that such an immense reserve of strength will remain here simply to be piped away to distant towns and cities, when industries can be established more economically at Bow Island.

Bow Island's cheap power is the lodestone that will draw manufactures.

Bow Island Will Supply Natural Gas to Calgary

The following article dealing with the methods which the Gas Co. intends to adopt in piping the gas from Bow Island to Calgary we take from the Calgary Herald. The immensity of the undertaking may be better grasped when it is remembered Calgary lies nearly 200 miles north of Bow Island.

"It is the intention of the company to lay a big main from Bow Island across to Lethbridge, thence to Macleod, and thence northward as far as Calgary, taking in all intermediate points and supplying gas in all these places at a cost that will be about one-quarter that of coal under present conditions. The company, in which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is understood to be interested, has obtained the right to lay its mains along the right-of-way of the railroad, and has further obtained all rights to supply gas to the company at all points where it may be required.

By the time the main has been completed to Calgary, some time next summer, it is estimated that the company will have at its disposal at Bow Island 300,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day. This quantity at 800 lbs. pressure will insure an abundant supply to Calgary and all intermediate points for years to come. In fact, from all present indications the supply of gas at Bow Island is unlimited.

Compared with the Hat.

The greatest pressure in the largest and best well at Medicine Hat is 600 lbs., while its capacity is 4,000,000 feet. The total capacity of all the wells at Medicine Hat is 11,000,000.

The concern is not asking any thing from any of the cities or towns excepting that they be permitted to supply gas therein. Bow towns which have purchased municipal lighting plants have decided to go in for the natural gas, as they can use it in their own civic power houses at a cost not greater than one-quarter that of coal.

High Pressure Piping.

The work of constructing the main will be undertaken in eleven or twelve sections and thus the work will be carried on very speedily. The fact that the company has permission to lay its tubes along the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's right-of-way means one of the greatest obstacles has been overcome.

Supply Unlimited.

It is the intention of the company to supply gas to every town in Southern Alberta that is within a possible distance of the Bow Island wells. The supply of gas is superabundant, and all that will be required will be mains to convey it to the centres of distribution. The company will continue to bore wells, and will have a number of those, sufficient to supply the whole system, held in reserve at all times so there will be no danger of the supply being cut off temporarily at any time."

Advantageous Location of Our Property

Our property, located as it is in the heart of Bow Island is in the direct line of the present growth of the town. Every lot is high, dry and slightly. Lethbridge and Central Avenue, each of which is 30 ft. wide, will be the future business streets of the town. The present traffic in and out of Bow Island, is through our property.

After a thorough investigation of the situation at Bow Island, the Grand Pacific Land Co., Ltd., acquired by purchase the lots which we are now, for the first time, offering to our clients and to the public. Representatives of our company spent considerable time in Bow Island in order to learn where the future city of Bow Island would be built.

That we control the situation, that our property is the logical business location for a city the size Bow Island is destined to become, and that the lots which we offer will shortly be in demand for building purposes, cannot be questioned.

A Comparison of Values

Too Northwest corner of our property is but three blocks from the C.P.R. station. In order that you may fully appreciate the value of the lots which we offer as compared with lots in the remainder of the townsite, your attention is called to the fact that all lots in the townsite, excepting in our property, are 25-foot lots. Practically all the lots which

we offer are 50-foot lots, excepting several corners, which are 60 and 65 foot lots.

Lots in the upper half of Block 33, fronting on Alexandra St., have been sold, or are being sold, at \$200 each. The lots in the upper half of Blocks 29 to 32, inclusive, have been sold, or are being sold, at \$125 to \$225 each. Various lots in Blocks 22 and 24 have been sold, or are being sold, at \$100 to \$225 each. Lots in Blocks 10 to 17, inclusive, have been sold, or are being sold, at \$300 to \$1,000 each. But few of our lots are less than 50 x 120 feet, and we offer them at lower prices than a majority of the lots in other parts of the townsite (which have but 25-foot frontage) have been sold, or are being sold.

Free Literature Coupon.

Grand Pacific Land Co., Ltd., 243 Somerset Block, Winnipeg, Man.

Please send me by return mail full particulars regarding the sale of lots in Bow Island. It is understood that investing this information I am under no obligation to purchase.

Name.....

Address.....

GRAND PACIFIC LAND COMPANY, LTD.

243 SOMERSET BLOCK

Telephone Main 4497

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Prices Low--Terms Easy.

As little as \$5.00 down and \$5.00 a month for nine months buys a choice lot in Bow Island. Six per cent. discount is allowed where a choice lot is sold in full. Prices of Bow Island lots are very low—from \$50 to \$250. They are sold on terms within the reach of everyone. Prices of Bow Island lots are so low, and Bow Island is growing so rapidly, that in order to take advantage of the opportunity it will be necessary to buy now. Prices are subject to change without notice. Buy now and secure the choicest lots at the lowest prices.

Bow Island Review

A newspaper published in the interests of Bow Island and the surrounding district.

W. P. COTTON, Proprietor.
Bow Island, Alberta.
Subscription Rates—\$12.00 a year.
United States — \$20.00 a year.
Payable in advance.
Advertising Rates on Application.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1911.

Local Topics.

Mr. F. J. Fitzell, of Calgary, spent Sunday visiting friends at Devil's Lake, N.D.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hurd are paying a visit to friends at Devil's Lake, N.D.

W. H. Bickel left on Tuesday morning for Virginia where will spend a month recuperating.

Mrs. J. S. Ross left on Monday to undergo medical treatment at the Lethbridge hospital.

The beginning of the week was very mild and leads many to believe that an early spring is coming.

J. Lamoureux of Windy Ridge who has been staying in Saskatchewan for a time, returned home this week.

D. M. Garrison has received instructions from J. A. Donovan to conduct an auction sale of farm stock and machinery, household goods, etc. The date of sale will be announced later.

John Micklejohn, late chief of police at Medicine Hat, has been appointed Inspector of Liquor Licenses and Provincial Detective for the Medicine Hat district. His territory comprises from Dunmore to Taber, Walsh to Langdon, and Langdon to Arme.

A meeting will be held in the I.O.O.F. hall on Sunday next, January 28, at 7:30 p.m., under the auspices of the W.C.T.U., when Mrs. Hyslop, official organizer, will give an address. Appropriate music will be rendered and a special invitation is extended to all. A collection will be taken.

A definite movement is now under way to secure for Grassy Lake a supply of natural gas and water. A number of the business men of the town are organizing a joint stock company to be known as 'The Grassy Lake Gas & Water Co., Ltd.' with a capital stock of \$50,000, and the articles of incorporation are now being drawn up.—Grassy Lake Gazette.

A grand concert will be held at Burdett, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, on Friday, February 2nd. An excellent programme, consisting of solos, duets, male quartettes and instrumental music, has been arranged, and as the admission fee is very reasonable we have no doubt but that the venture will be a huge success. Lunch will be served free during the evening.

By order of the Minister of Education, the following lands, namely: Sections 10, 20, 21, 28, 30, 31, 32 and 33, in township 3, range 11, sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 in township 4, range 10, and sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, in township 4, range 11, west of the 4th meridian, have been erected into a school district under the name of the Holmberg School District No. 2030. Mr. A. P. Holmberg of Lucky Strike is the senior trustee.

Blairmore has made application to borrow \$40,000 for the construction and extension of a waterworks system. Blairmore, Blairmore.

Cardston is raising \$1,500 to provide exhibits at the Dry Farming Congress. Bow Island is not big enough to raise such a sum, but there is no reason why our farmers in loyal co-operation with the Board of Trade cannot send exhibits to the Congress that will compare, if not surpass, with those from other towns.

It is with considerable satisfaction that we learn of the intention of the Gas Company to proceed with the boring of eighteen more wells. This will probably mean that operations will be prolonged for four or five years. During the drilling of the seven wells that are now completed Bow Island has been constantly before the people of Canada. Every well tapped has been an advertisement for the town, and has kept alive the interest of the outside world throughout. With eighteen more wells being bored, it will mean that Bow Island will have more advertising than any other town in Alberta—and all this absolutely free. That our citizens will take full advantage of the unique position in which they are placed we have not the slightest doubt.

Tofield is drilling for gas and has just made further application to borrow \$4,000. The notice reads as follows: Notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Town of Tofield to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta at the present Session thereof, for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 61 of the said Town of Tofield, being a by-law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Tofield to the amount of Four Thousand (\$4,000.00) Dollars for the purpose of further drilling the present town well to a depth of fifteen hundred (1,500) feet, which is being drilled for water and gas, and properly equip the same in such manner as to render available for the use of said town the water and natural gas, if any be found in the aforesaid well in the said Town of Tofield, and to authorize the issue of debentures in accordance with the terms of the said by-law.

This should be a good year for Bow Island. With the opening up of spring the Gas Company will throw into the district a force of some 500 men to work on the pipe line that will eventually convey gas from the wells here to all parts of Southern Alberta. This means the spending of considerable sums of money, of which the town will secure a goodly proportion. There will also undoubtedly come scores of strangers drawn here by the reports of our wondrous gas fields. In addition the ratepayers will of necessity have to undertake the installation of a satisfactory water system, the erection of a new and entirely modern school, and the erection of a building for the housing of some form of fire protection. These are necessities and ones that a progressive community such as ours must carefully consider. In addition the gas question will also be a prominent feature and one that our residents would do well to debate before arriving at any hasty conclusion. Enough has been said, however, to indicate the nature of the different undertakings that lie before us and what a really momentous year this promises to be.

Ed. Thompson left Monday night for Grand Forks.

Mrs. F. Brophy was confined to her house last week with an attack of gripe.

Messrs. Lyons and Holcroft of Taber were in town on business Tuesday.

Among those attending the dance at Seven Persons on Wednesday night was Mrs. A. B. Hoaglin, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Hoaglin, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Beattie, L. Harbath, Geo. Yeale, S. Wiemuller and F. Smith. The visitors report a very enjoyable time indeed.

Do you talk in your sleep? If so, what do you talk of. Something trivial, no doubt. Now if you must talk in your sleep, why not talk of something worth while. Try talking of Jamieson's Jewellery store for instance, and don't fail to keep a sharp look out for what is going to happen there soon. You will see it in the ad. column of the REVIEW.

Is your subscription paid?

NOTICE

The undersigned has re-opened the Pioneer Harness shop on Bell Street, and requests the patronage of the Bow Island District.

A STOCK OF Harness, Saddlery, Etc.

Of the very best quality will always be on hand, and the best attention devoted at all times to orders.

Repairs of all kinds neatly and promptly executed

C. G. Anderson, Prop.

QUONG SANG RESTAURANT

Opposite Myrtle Hotel.
Meals at all hours.
A ROOM TO RENT.
Delicious Confectionery
GOOD BREAD.
10c. a Loaf, 3c. for 25c.
Good Laundry in connection.
CHIAH YIP YEN, Proprietor

Institute Meeting.

A farmers' institute meeting in connection with the Department of Agriculture will be held in Bow Island on Tuesday afternoon, January 30. The speakers will be Geo. Hutton of Lacrosse and A. Mitchell of Coalville, and their subjects will be "Breeding and caring of dairy cattle," and "Noxious weeds and forestry." This meeting will be open to everyone interested in farming and it is hoped that the residents in Bow Island and the surrounding country will attend in large numbers. Farmers will be invited to ask questions upon various matters in connection with agriculture.

Weyburn Line

Winnipeg, Jan. 25.—Vice President Bury speaking to-day said the preparations to start work on the Lethbridge end of the Weyburn line are well under way and work will start as soon as conditions permit. It is also said the line may run east from Stirling. The new C.P.R. line in Southern Alberta through the South Alberta Land Company territory will start at Brooks or Suffield and run northwest to Kipp and Lethbridge. This work may be completed this year.

We are glad to announce that Mr. and Mrs. Ridgdale's little baby has much improved this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were honor guests at high tea at "Whitmount," the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Whitney, on Monday last.

Fuller and Smith of the City Meat Market are contemplating the removal of their business to another site, and with this purpose in view are now negotiating for the purchase of a lot in a good location. It is also intended to considerably increase the size of their store.

Homesteaders Attention

Have you proved up and want a loan? Drop me a line giving Sec, Twp, and Range
And I will Come to You
I can save you from \$5 to \$15 in costs. Agent for Credit Union, H.C. Pat, \$5,000.00. Special features. Lowest rate of interest. Insurance written. Naturalization Oaths taken.

PETER LE MARSH
Notary Public and J.P.
Address: Whimfred or Bow Island P.O.

THE CITY RESTAURANT

Has been opened under entirely new management.
Meals and Lunches at all hours.
Good Service Guaranteed
Bread 10c. a loaf, 3c. for a quarter
Mrs. M. Cochran Proprietress
BOW ISLAND, ALTA.

PROMISE & LYONS
Barbers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
J. H. Lyons, J. H. Prowse
Bow Island every Tuesday.
TABER, ALTA.

J. W. HOPKINS
Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths.
BOW ISLAND — ALBERTA

HOTEL MYRTLE

Geo. F. Ridgdale, Prop.
Commercial Travellers' Home.
Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The Leading Hotel

In Bow Island.
Two Big Sample Rooms in connection.
Headquarters for Farmers & Ranchers

Rates—\$2.00 a day.
MEAL HOURS.
Week Days—Breakfast 6:30 to 9:30.
Dinner 12:30 to 2:30. Supper 5:30 to 7:30.
Sundays—Breakfast 8 to 9:30. Dinner 12:30 to 1:30. Supper 5:30 to 7:30.

Bow Island — Alberta

METHODIST CHURCH.

Bow Island I.O.O.F. hall at 7:30 p.m. Sunday School 9:30 a.m. Brightlight at 10:30 a.m. every Sunday. Courtland Hall at 3:30 p.m. every Sunday.
D. M. Garrison's at 3:30 p.m. every Sunday.

NEW LIGHT ON COST OF LIVING

Food Products, Not Manufacturers, Are the Articles High in Price

Mr. P. W. HALL, Editor of "The Monetary Times," Toronto, in a recent article says:
A significant fact in connection with the volume of talk and discussion that has originated from that hazy-headed triple, the cost of living, is that in Canada the chief complaint is made again—the high prices of food products, and not so much against manufactured articles. This circumstance is made plain when one begins to seek data regarding the comparative cost to the consumer, in the United States and Canada of household furniture, crockery, glass and other articles of domestic use. While every European report gives plenty of information about grain and foodstuffs, and meats, dairy products, etc., the cost of these items is a remarkably low percentage of material cost of certain staple manufactures. These reports, which are to be more elaborate in the future, show the cost and composition of manufactures, give but few figures in such cases of goods. For instance, the report on wholesale prices for 1910 published by the United States Government gives figures for the cost to the manufacturer of a number of articles. The natural deduction from all this is simply that there has been little or no demand for such information, and largely to the fact that no one seems to be in a position to get the prices of these ordinary household articles. In fact, the increasing cost of eating and living, appears to be the backbone of the great economic problem, which is saddling the consumer of the American Continent.

It is sometimes contended that the housewife in Canada, because of our tariff, cannot obtain domestic goods and other domestic necessities as cheaply as can be obtained in the United States. These official facts and figures, available, show that in this direction there is little or no ground for complaint. Canada has been more fortunate than some countries for the tendency in the past decade has been one of decline in the prices of household crockery, glassware, cutlery and other articles of domestic use. More closely, Mr. H. H. COX, in his special report on wholesale prices for Canada, obtained quotations for 40 representative lines of furniture, victrolas, pianos, and other household goods, and from 1900 to 1910, the lines of wooden furniture, a serious and pronounced rise occurred in prices during the past twenty years. In iron and brass bedsteads, the decline in the past ten years. The line quoted was for a six-poster bedstead, which cost about seven dollars in 1900. The explanation offered by a leading manufacturer is that the cost of this article in Canada has reduced the cost both of brass and iron bedsteads.

The general tendency in crockery and glassware, table cutlery and silver-plated ware was downward. There was an advance of from 11 to 15 per cent. in table cutlery, as compared with 1890, and of approximately 20 per cent. in crockery. The most noteworthy advance, however, is shown under head of crockery, which, in the closing days of 1910, had considerably more than doubled, as compared with the price ruling in 1890. This, however, was largely accounted for by the cost of the broom com last year following the failure of the yield in the United States, the cost of broom com from the manufacturer having advanced from \$14.00 to \$25.00 per ton. Apart from this advance, the price of broom was fairly stationary during the decade from 1890 to 1910.

The question of raw materials in manufactures has been a prominent one in many countries, but Canada probably has felt this phase of the question less than a good many nations. Commenting on this, the London Times said two years ago: "The steady advance in the cost of raw materials, which is becoming a very serious matter, is due to a number of causes, chief among which may be mentioned the comparative smallness of the production, the great rise in the cost of labor, the high cost of labor in the producing districts, and the effect upon production of the wholesale distribution of artificial restrictions."

This fact has affected the cost to the consumer of a large number of articles. Too often the consumer's high price of manufactured article is due to the desire of the manufacturer to obtain a large profit. Aside from the question of wages, freight rates, and the effect upon production of the wholesale distribution of artificial restrictions, the factor of raw materials is a very important one. It has a tendency to reduce the margin widely that manufacturers obtain. On summary up the advance of wholesale prices noted by the Dominion Department of Statistics, it is seen that in 1910 raw materials were 13.6 per cent. higher than in 1909. A manufactured article was only 5.6 per cent. above the cost of raw materials. This shows that the cost of raw materials fell 13.6 per cent. in 1910, while the cost of manufactured articles fell 5.6 per cent. above the cost of raw materials. This shows that the cost of raw materials fell 13.6 per cent. in 1910, while the cost of manufactured articles fell 5.6 per cent. above the cost of raw materials. This shows that the cost of raw materials fell 13.6 per cent. in 1910, while the cost of manufactured articles fell 5.6 per cent. above the cost of raw materials.